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43520	7590	01/12/2009	EXAMINER	
STRATEGIC PATENTS P.C.. C/O PORTFOLIOIP P.O. BOX 52050 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402			ARMOUCHE, HADI S	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This communication is in response to applicant's amendment filed on 10/07/2008.
2. Claim 25 has been amended. Claims 1-53 remain pending.
3. Acknowledgement to the amendment of claim 25 has been noted. The amendment has been entered, reviewed and found obviated raised claim objection for minor informality. Objection is hereby withdrawn.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed on 10/07/2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
5. It has been argued (page 14 of the remarks) that Houston fails to teach or suggest "events that correspond to user interactions with computers connected to a network of the enterprise". Instead, Houston teaches the management and collection of security data from one or more security devices over the distributed network.
6. Applicant's interpretation of the reference is noted. However, a security device taught by Houston that is connected to network can be or is a computer that is connected to a network taught in the current application. Any event that is in the network must have been caused by a user or users connected to the network.
7. It has been argued (page 15 of the remarks) that Nyugen fails to teach limiting access to the report generated for the data collected in context to user and its interaction with the computer over a network. Instead, Nyugen describes the process of

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limiting access to the report generated over an information security and thereby limiting intruders from gaining access to a computer network.

8. Applicant's interpretation of the reference is noted. However, Nyugen- as the applicant stated- discloses limiting access to the report based on a predetermined level of authority of the party seeking access (paragraphs 0036-0037). Hence it will be obvious to an ordinary skill in the art to combine Nyugen's teachings with Houston's report of the data collected in context to user and its interaction with the computer over a network as explained earlier in point 6 above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

9. Claims 1-2, 4-10,12-18,20-26,30-36,40-46, and 48-53 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Houston et al. in US PGPub No. 2002/0019945 (hereinafter Houston).

10. For claim 1, and similar claims 10, 18, 25, 36, 46 and 53, Houston discloses: A method of managing security in an enterprise, comprising: (see Abstract, lines 1-2) detecting at periodic intervals events that correspond to user interactions with computers connected to a network of the enterprise; (see Abstract, lines 2-5: event managing software module monitors network activity)

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storing such events in a data facility; organizing the events by user, by computer and by event type (see Abstract, lines 5-6,11: collect and store events); and

presenting a summary of the events in a report, wherein a viewer of the report may select the organization of the report by user, by computer and by event type (see Abstract, lines 8-10: format and create; Abstract, lines 11-12: results). (see also [0007] – [0008])

For claim 2 and similar claim 26, Houston discloses:

A method of claim 1, wherein the report is in a graphical format. (see Figure 15; [0009], lines 10-13: graphical format)

For claim 4 and similar claims 12, 20, 30, 40, and 48, Houston discloses:

A method of claim 1, wherein the events are selected from the group consisting of keyboard event, a mouse event, an intellipoint event, a trackball event, a cursor event, a screen event, sensor event, a touchpad event, a tablet event, a touchscreen event, a joystick event, a pen event, a voice recognition event, and biometric event. (see Figure 1, [0041]: security device monitoring various points on network; Figure 20, 21: additional events details; [0044]: monitor events data using selected scopes)

For claim 5 and similar claims 13, 21, 31, 41 and 49, Houston discloses:

A method of claim 1, wherein the user is selected from the group consisting of an employee, a consultant, a teacher, a student, a government official, a patient, a volunteer, an attendant, a team member, a system administrator, a contractor, a vendor, a clerk, a cashier, a teller, a comptroller, an accountant, an attorney, a financial officer,

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a principal, an administrator, a human resources employee, a broker, a gaming employee, a guard, a banker, a government official, a trustee, a guardian, a steward, an authorized user and a non-authorized user. (see [0003]: LANS used by companies, users of events manager: schools, organizations other enterprises; Figure1: client 115)

For claim 6 and similar claims 14, 32, and 42, Houston discloses:

A method of claim 1, wherein the report relates to compliance with a policy of the enterprise. (see Abstract; [0052]: inherent in network security management)

For claim 7 and similar claim 33, Houston discloses:

A method of claim 1, wherein the report relates to security of the enterprise. (see Abstract: lines 1-2)

For claim 8 and similar claim 34, Houston discloses:

A method of claim 1, wherein the report relates to performance of an objective of the enterprise. (see Abstract; [0052]: inherent in network security management)

For claim 9 and similar claim 17, 24, 35, 45, and 52, Houston discloses:

A method of claim 1, wherein the report relates to content viewed by the user, the content selected from the group consisting of chat room content, content relating to securities, insider trading information, content relating to gaming, pornographic content, illegal content, vulgar content, prurient content, gambling content, entertainment content, video game content, trade secret content, proprietary content, engineering content, drug-related content, health-related content, a medical record, a patient record, a financial record, account information, educational information, indication of harassment, indication of a crime, indication of policy or regulatory non-compliance,

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identification of a competitive entity, identification of an adverse entity, identification of a specific individual, transcript information, access to an employment-oriented website, content designated prohibited by policy, and trading information. (see Figure 20: exemplary grouping of types of security events)

For claim 15 and similar claim 43, Houston discloses

A method of claim 10, further comprising sending an alert if a user is suspected of committing a security violation based on the user interactions with the computer. (see Figure 2, items 255,260; [0007], lines 16-17: respond to security event; [0042]: message module)

For claim 16 and similar claim 44, Houston discloses

A method of claim 10, further comprising increasing the rate of capture of user interactions if a user is suspected of committing a security violation. (see [0007],[0042], lines 30-35: significant event...incident response)

For claim 22 and similar claim 50, Houston discloses

A method of claim 18, wherein the event relates to an employee's usage of the Internet. (see [0009]: exemplary...creating and applying filtering criteria...analyzing security event...)

For claim 23 and similar claim 51, Houston discloses

A method of claim 22, further comprising providing an alert if an employee's usage of the Internet exceeds a predetermined amount during a predetermined period of time. . (see [0007], [0009], [0042], lines 30-35: significant event...incident response)

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

11. Claims 3, 11, 19, 27-29, 37-39 and 47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Houston further in view of Nguyen et al in US PGPub No. 20040064731 (hereinafter Nguyen).

For claim 3 and similar claims 11, 19, 27, 37 and 47, Houston discloses the method of independent claims but does not expressly teach limiting access to the report based on a predetermined level of authority of the party seeking access.

Nguyen however does disclose limiting access to the report based on a predetermined level of authority of the party seeking access. (see [0036]-[0037]: role-based management component)

For claim 3 and similar claims 11, 19, 27, 37 and 47 Houston and Nguyen are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor (monitoring and managing security events within a computer network). It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the reports of the security event managing method of Houston such that it would restrict access to the reports based on authorized users as in Nguyen. The motivation for doing so would to maintain

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security (i.e. intentional or unintentional modification) and privacy within the security events management system.

Official Notice

12. For claim 28 and similar claim 38, and claim 29 and similar claim 39, Houston and Nguyen discloses the systems of the independent claims but does not expressly disclose the security facility comprising an encryption facility or a password.

However, the Examiner takes Official Notice of the security facility being security ready (e.g. encryption ready or password-protected) since restricting a user's actions to their designated roles by implementing security functions such as encryption and password protection is conventional and well known in the art as availability and integrity features.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to HADI ARMOUCHE whose telephone number is (571)270-3618. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 7:30-5:00 and Fridays half day.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gilberto Barron can be reached on (571) 272-3799. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/H. A./
HADI ARMOUCHE
Examiner, Art Unit 2432
01/09/2009

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